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HAWAII.**HONOLULU—Plague-prevention Work.**

Chief Quarantine Officer Hobdy reports, December 27, 1909:

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 17, 1907.
The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu,
August 22, 1907.

Week ended December 25, 1909.

Total rats taken.....	452
Trapped.....	431
Found dead.....	0
Shot from trees.....	21
Examined bacteriologically.....	317
Plague rats.....	0
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	39
<i>Mus musculus</i>	199
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	48
<i>Mus rattus</i>	145
Classification of rats shot from trees:	
<i>Mus rattus</i>	19
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 294

Doctor Hobdy further reports, December 17, as follows relative to the reported case of plague noted in the Public Health Reports of August 6, 1909, as having arrived at Honolulu on the steamship *Korea*, July 20, 1909:

Regarding the case of suspected plague removed from the steamship *Korea* on July 20, 1909, I have to state that suspicious organisms were discovered in the case in question when on shipboard. They could never be demonstrated after that, however, either by microscope or by animal inoculations; cultures also were negative. The patient was seriously ill, however, and could not be discharged from the hospital till October 22, 1909. In my opinion, therefore, this was not a case of plague.

HILO.

Last case human plague occurred at Papeekeeo, Hilo, October 4, 1909. Last plague-infected rat was found December 6, 1909.

INDIA.**CALCUTTA—Cholera and Plague.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Allan reports, December 16:

Week ended December 4. At Calcutta there were 19 deaths from cholera and 5 from plague; in all Bengal, 159 cases of plague with 115 deaths; in all India, 5,042 cases of plague with 4,012 deaths.

Week ended December 11. Bill of health issued to the steamship *Imkenturm* for Philadelphia and New York. The usual precautions were taken, holds fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and effects of Asiatics disinfected.

JAPAN.**KOBE—Examination of Emigrants—Plague.**

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, December 15, 1909:

Week ended December 11. Supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships and original bill of health granted to 1 steamship. There were inspected 464 members of crews and 466 steerage passengers, and 68 members of crews and 12 steerage passengers were

bathed; their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 233 and bedding 24. Manifests were viséed for 50,560 pieces of freight, amounting to 4,544 tons. Thirty-five cases of human hair, 25 bales of feathers, and 6 cases of personal effects were disinfected with formalin. One vessel was fumigated with sulphur to destroy vermin, and the forecabin washed down with antiseptic solution.

Emigrants examined.—Per steamship *Korea* for Honolulu, passed 11, recommended for rejection 37; for San Francisco, passed 1, rejected 6. The emigrants were 7 days in quarantine detention at Ono before embarkation.

Plague.—The official returns of infectious diseases for the week show 6 cases of plague with 4 deaths in Kobe.

JAVA.

BATAVIA—Cholera.

Consul Rairden reports, November 20, 1909:

Palembang, island of Sumatra, is now free from cholera, and cholera conditions in Batavia are improved.

MARTINIQUE.

Mosquito destruction.

From the Archives Thérapeutique et d'Hygiène Coloniales, December, 1909, quoted in the Bulletin Sanitaire of Algeria:

A permanent service of prophylaxis against yellow fever by the destruction of mosquitoes has been established in the island of Martinique. A notable diminution in the number of house mosquitoes has been observed. No case of yellow fever has been reported in Fort de France or vicinity since March, 1909.

MEXICO.

Report from the Superior Board of Health of Mexico.

In compliance with articles 1 and 2 of the international sanitary convention held at Washington October 14, 1905, the acting president of the superior board of health of Mexico reports, January 10, that no case of yellow fever and no death from the said disease was registered in the Mexican Republic during the week ended January 8, 1910, and that the prophylactic measures against yellow fever reported September 28, 1908, continue to be carried out.

COATZACOALCOS—Inspection of Vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, January 6:

Week ended January 5. Vessels inspected: January 1, steamship *J. M. Guffey*. January 3, steamship *San Cristobal* for Port Arthur via Veracruz.

RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG—Plague in the Government of Astrakhan.

The following is received from Chargé d'Affaires Schuyler, under date of December 21, through the Department of State:

The ministry for foreign affairs states that the district of Kamych-Samar of the Kirghiz Steppes, Government of Astrakhan, is declared infected by plague.